

Contents

- **Introduction**
 - **QZSS program**
 - **Concept of QZSS**
 - **User Benefits of QZSS**
- **System description**
 - **Space Segment**
 - **Ground Segment**
 - **Navigation Payload on QZS-1**
 - **Planned Signals**
 - **QZSS orbit and Clock estimation analyses**
- **Current Development Status**
 - **Space Segment**
 - **Ground Segment**
 - **Site survey for MS**
 - **Development Schedule**
- **Summary**

Introduction

QZSS program



- **Japan is promoting research and development of the Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS), which is a regional satellite navigation system aiming at the GPS compliment and augmentation over Japan.**
- **The Japanese government decided to promote the QZSS program on the following step by step approach. (March 31, 2006)**
 - **Single mission: Navigation**
 - **Step by step development:**
 - First step; Only one satellite will be launched in summer 2010**
 - Technical validation and application demonstration**
 - Second Step; 2nd and 3rd satellites launch in several years after 1st satellite launch**
 - System operation will be demonstrated.**
- **Some national institutes of Japan participate in the QZSS project for the 1st satellite.**
JAXA is taking charge of development of satellite bus system, navigation payload, ground system and operation for 1st satellite.

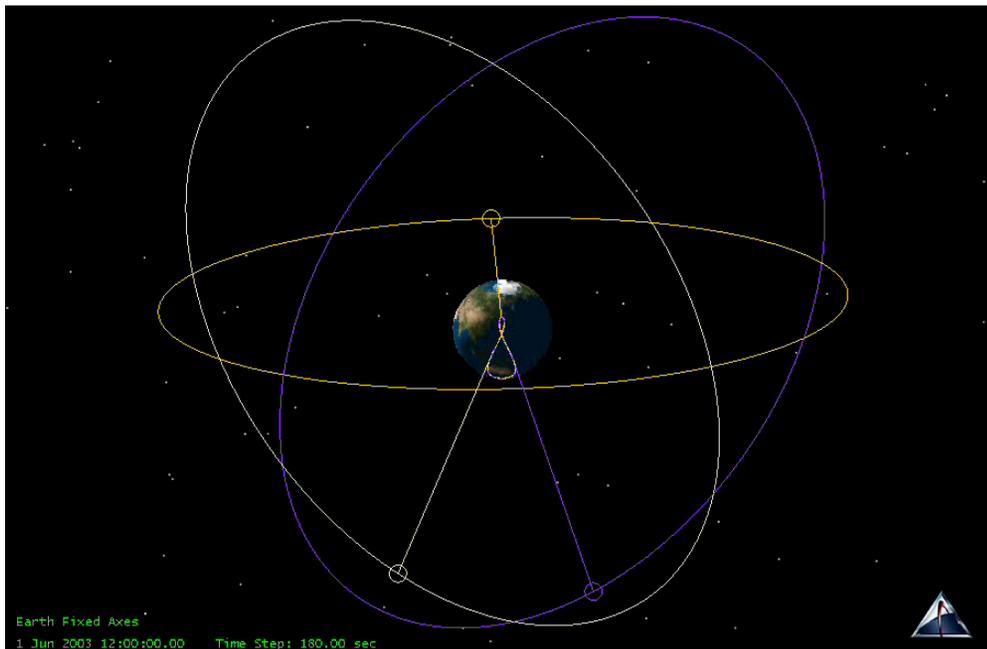
Introduction



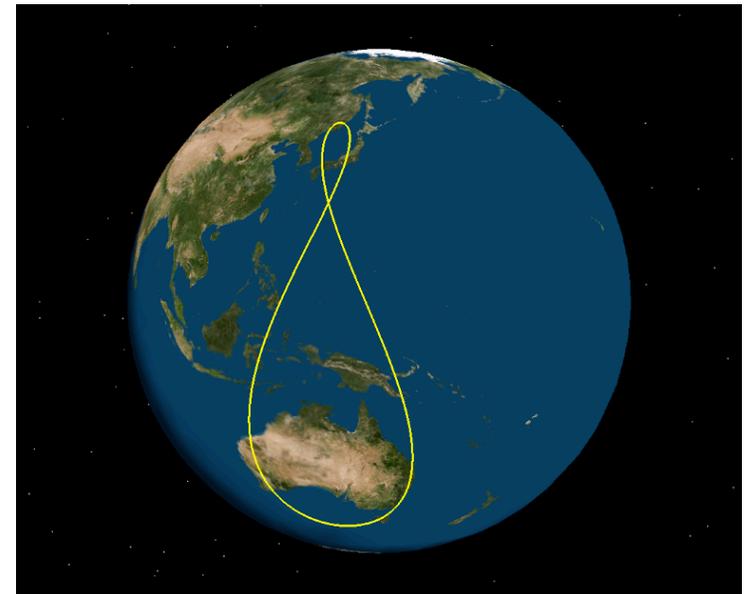
Concept of the QZSS

- Three satellites are in **elliptical and inclined orbits in different orbital planes** to pass over the same ground track.
- QZSS is designed so that **at least one satellite out of three satellites exists near zenith** over Japan.

($a=42,164\text{km}$, $e=0.06-0.09$, $i=39-47\text{deg}$, $\Omega=120\text{deg}$ apart)



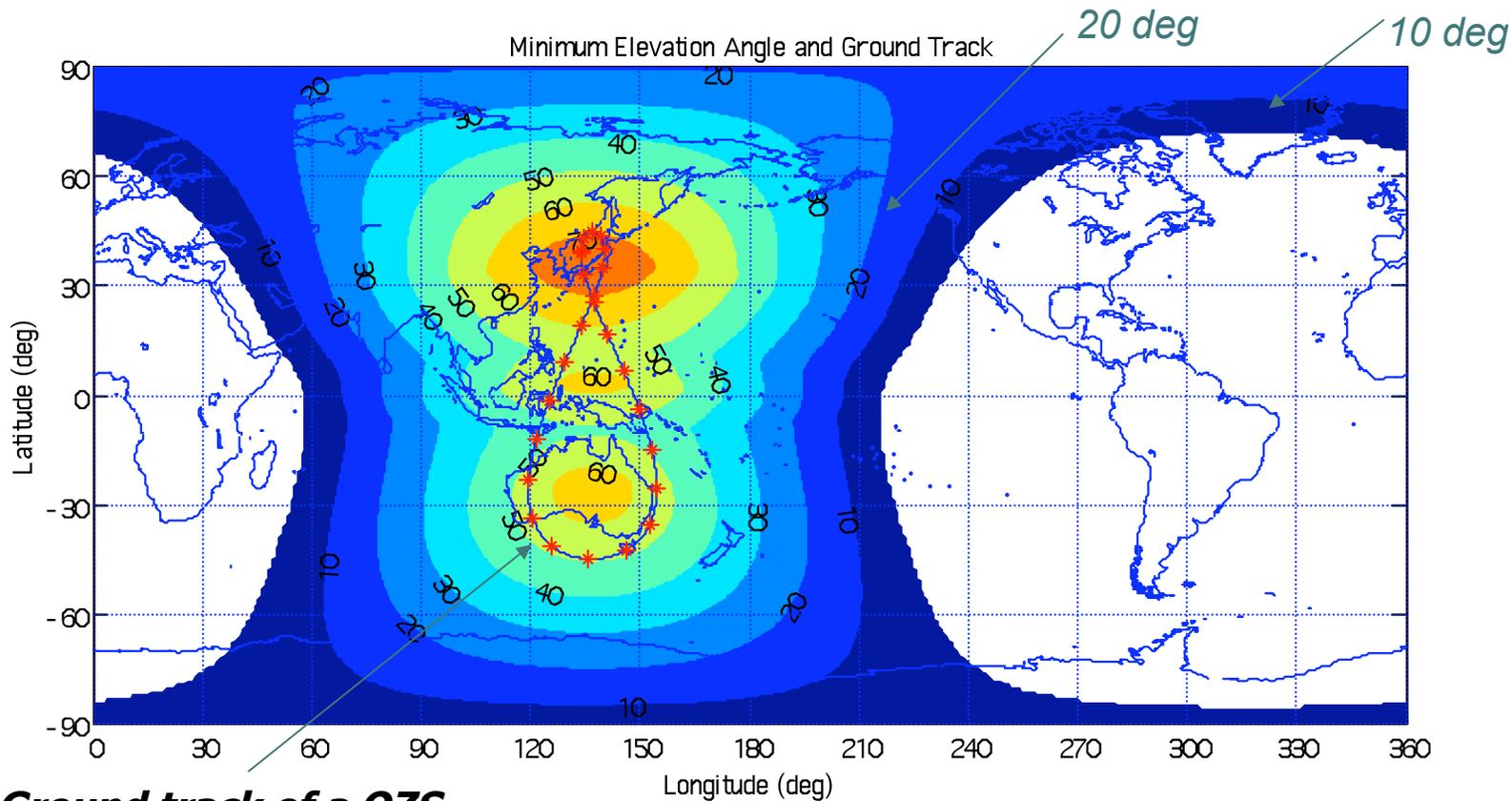
QZSS orbit constellation



QZSS Ground Track

Introduction

Concept of the QZSS



Ground track of a QZS

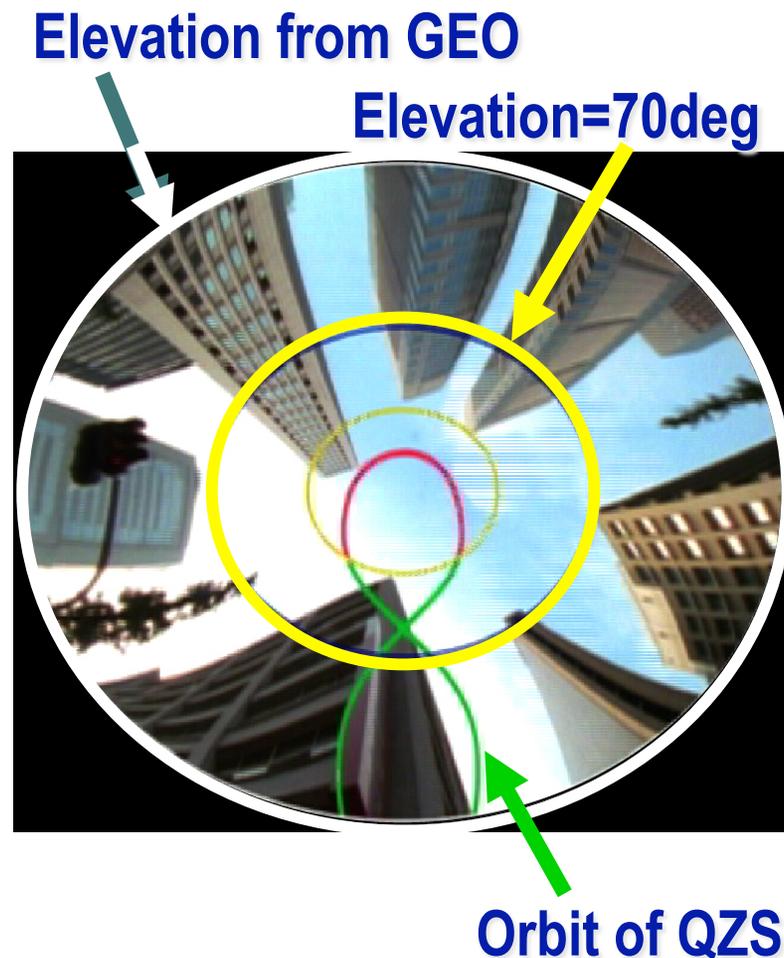
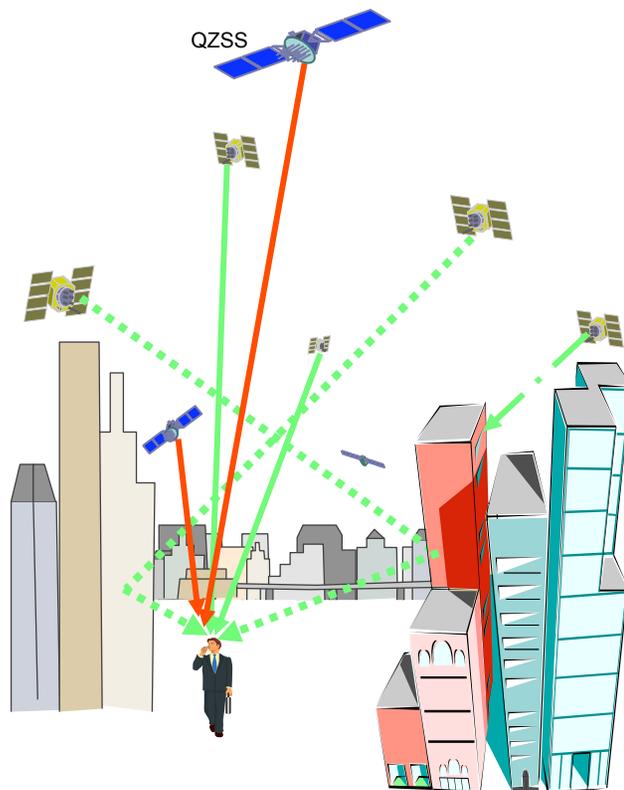
Minimum Elevation Contour for 3 QZS over 24 hours

** for maximum elevation of visible satellites*

Introduction

User Benefits of QZSS (1/2)

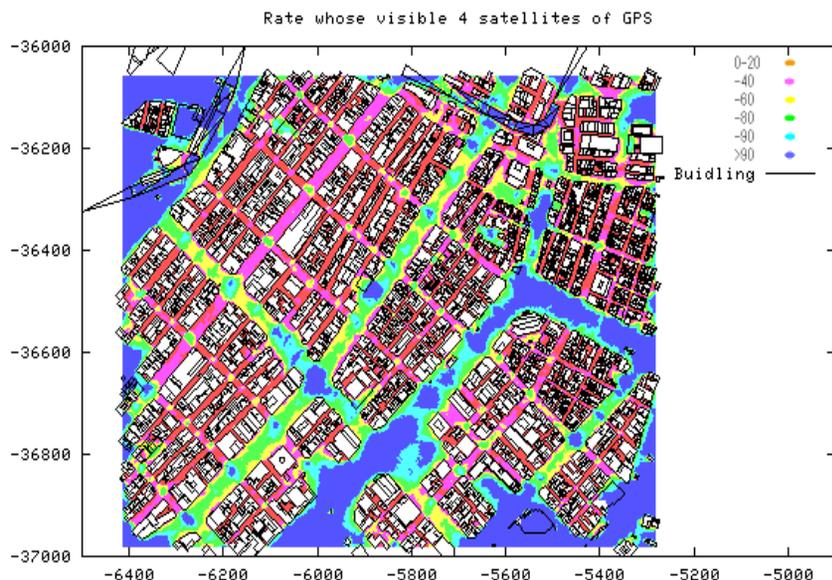
- QZSS can provide a seamless service from high elevation angle.
- Increasing the availability of PNT services in downtown and mountainous areas.



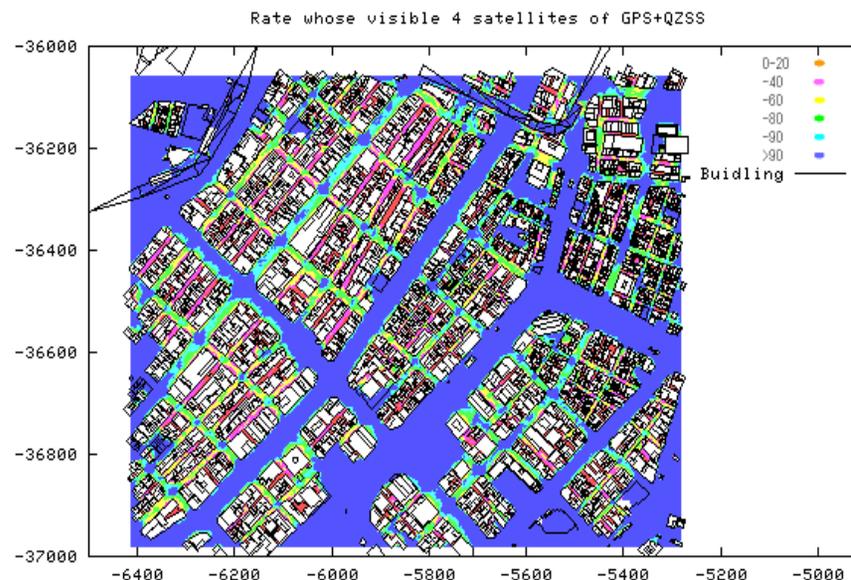
Introduction

User Benefits of QZSS (2/2)

Availability Analysis in Urban Areas using 3D Simulation



GPS only



GPS + QZSS (3 sat)

Legend. ■ 0-20, ■ 20-40, ■ 40-60, ■ 60-80, ■ 80-90 ■ 90-100 %

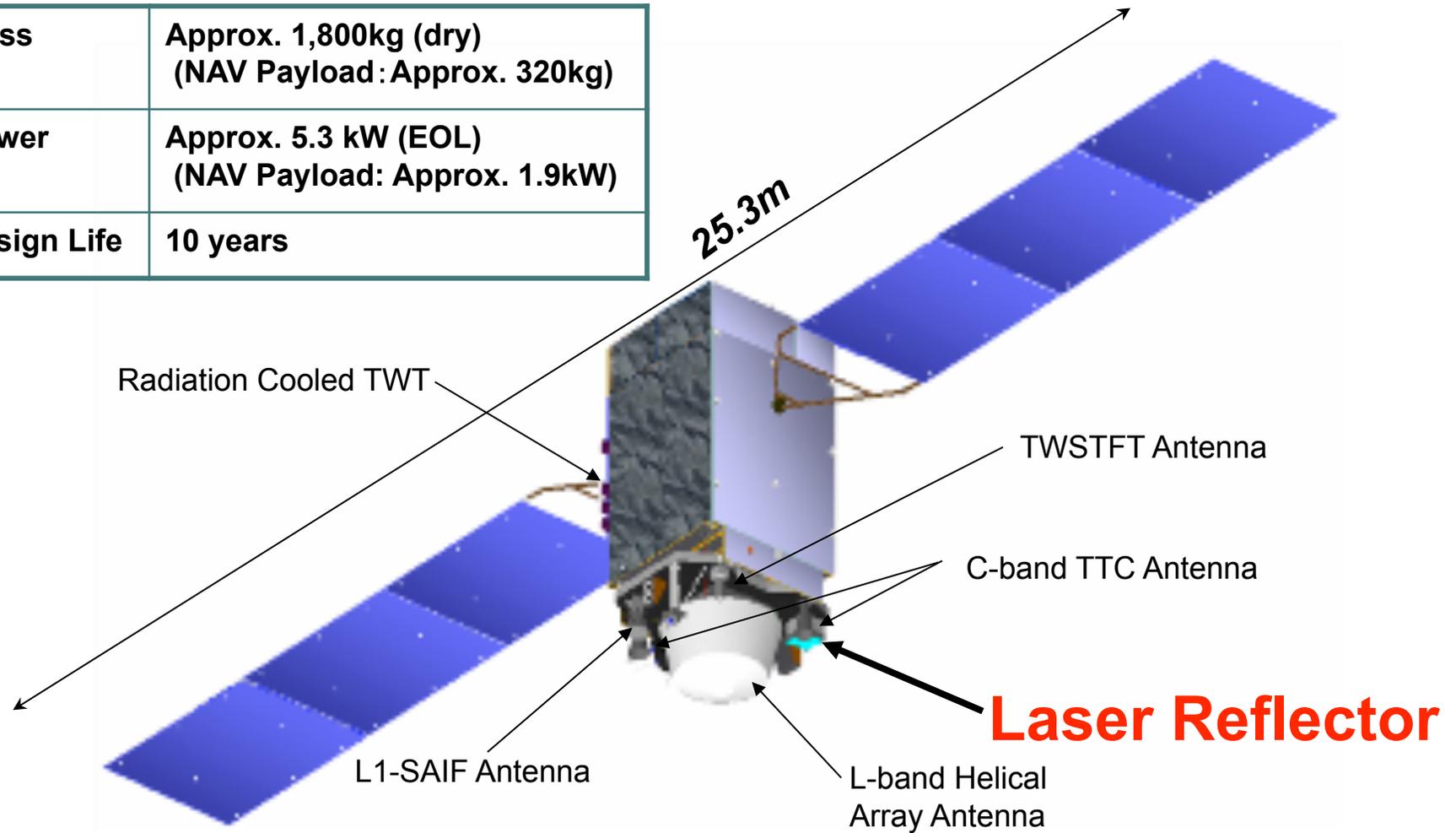
The time percentage of positioning availability in Ginza

- Positioning availability is greatly improved by adding QZSS.

System Description Space Segment - QZS-1 -

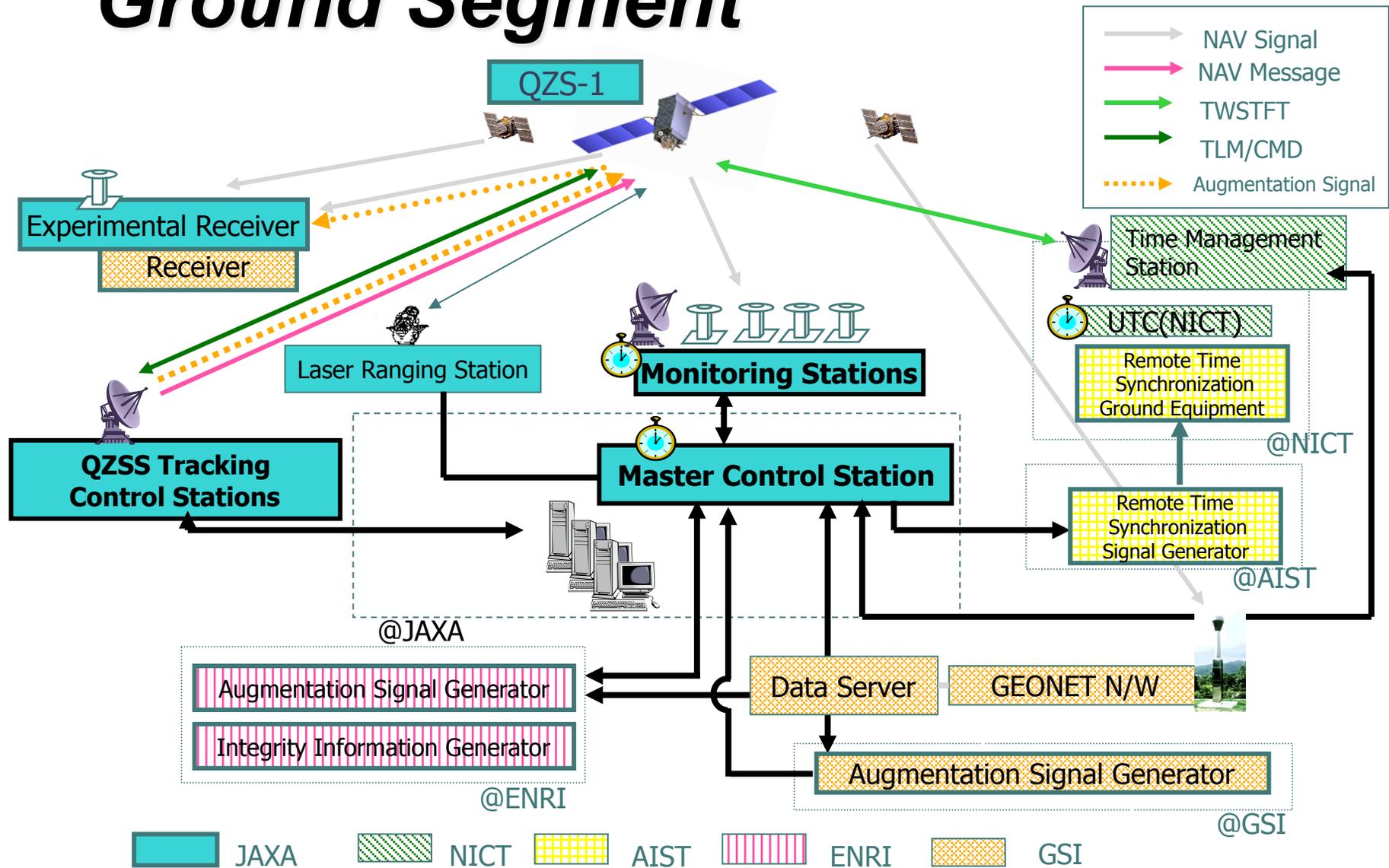


Mass	Approx. 1,800kg (dry) (NAV Payload: Approx. 320kg)
Power	Approx. 5.3 kW (EOL) (NAV Payload: Approx. 1.9kW)
Design Life	10 years



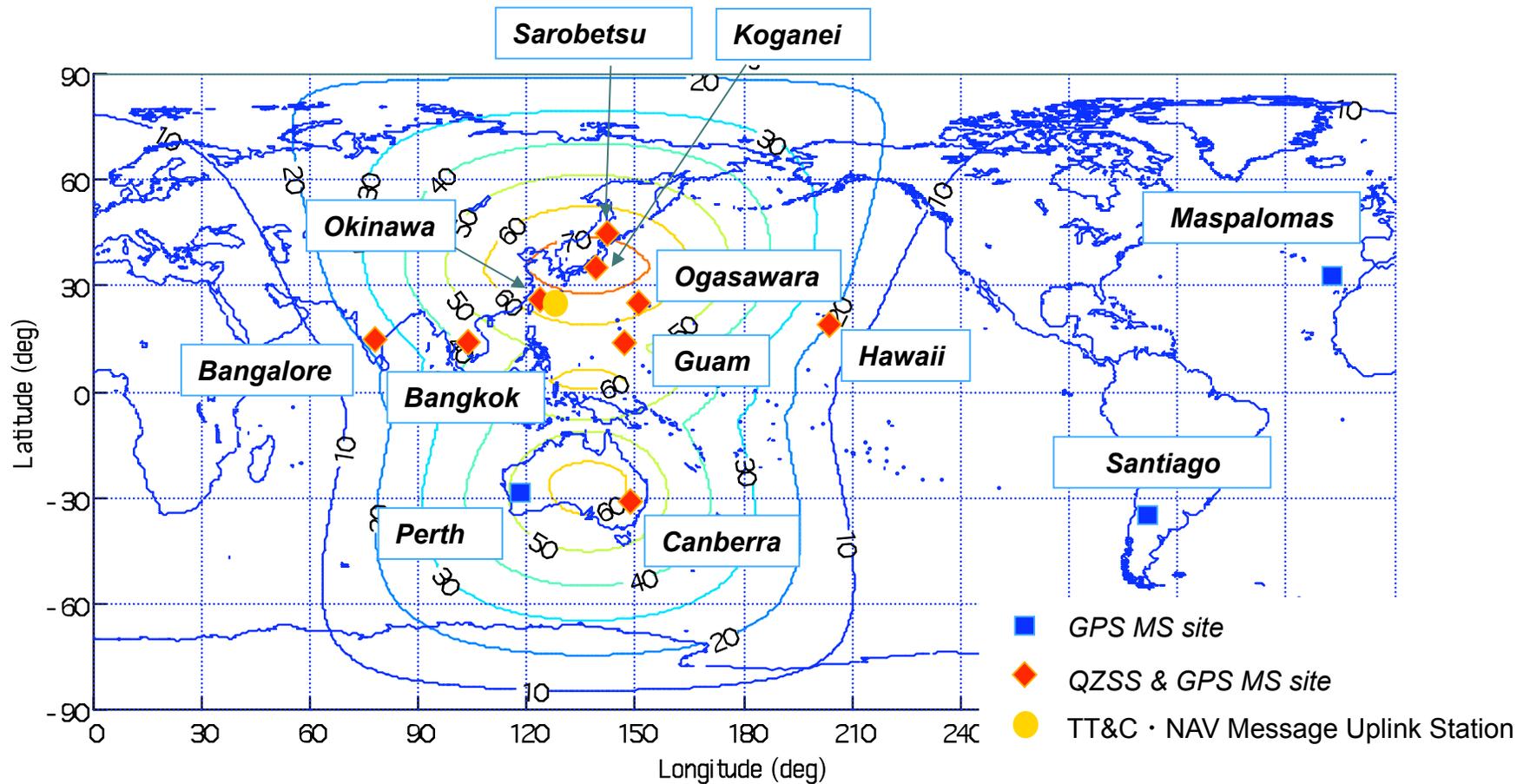
Satellite Configuration on Orbit

System Description Ground Segment



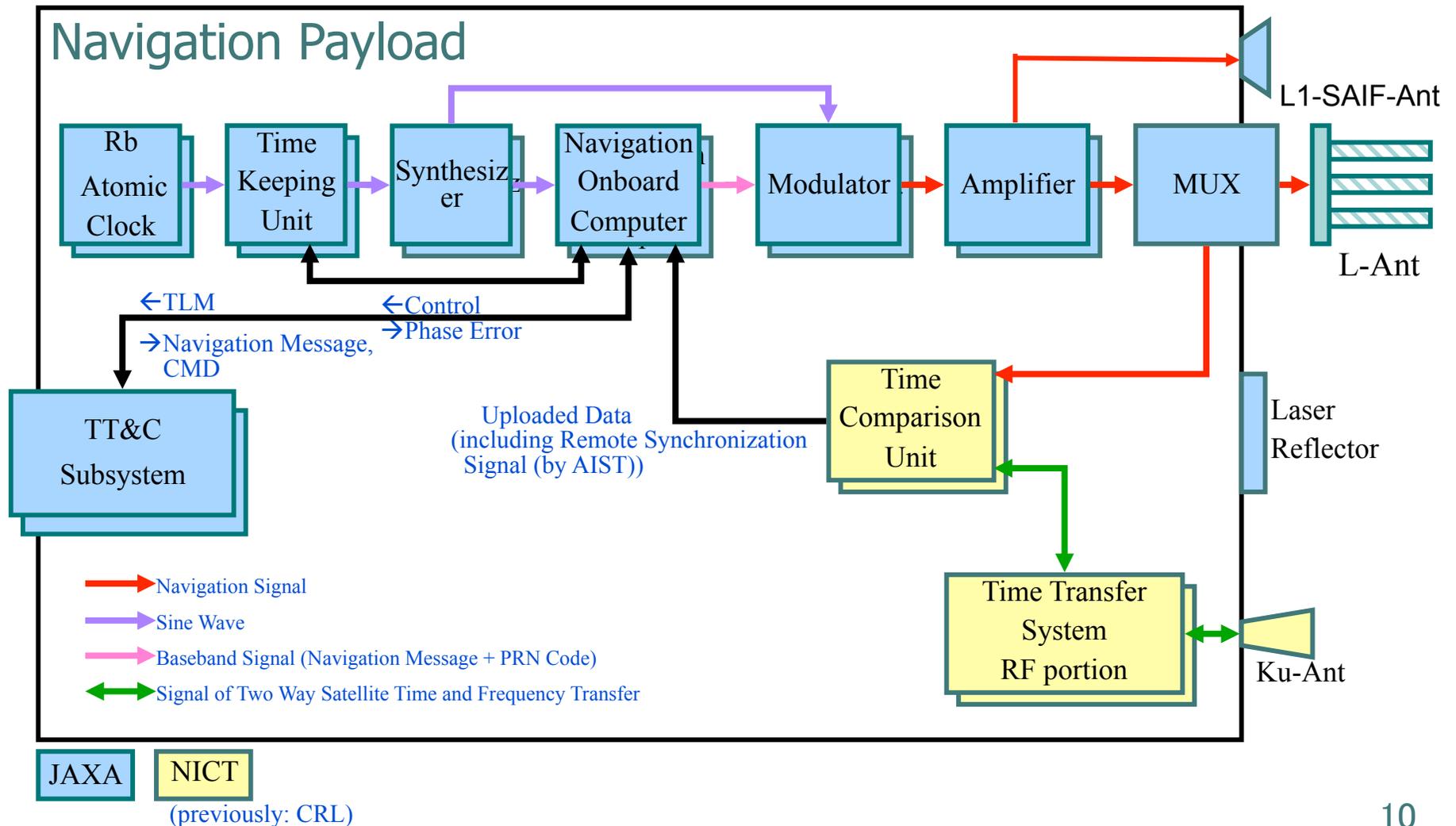
System Description

Ground Segment



System Description

Navigation Payload on QZS-1



System Description

Planned Signals



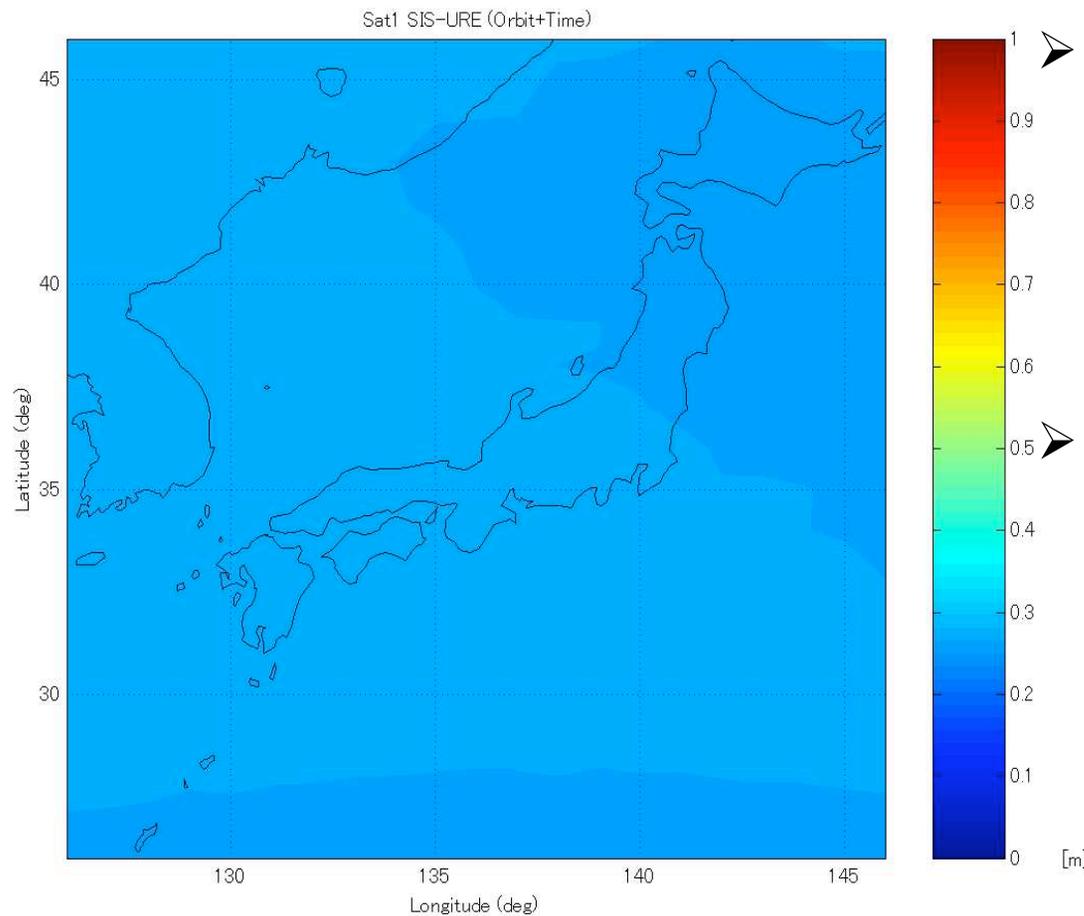
■ Planned Signal List for QZSS

<i>Generic Signal Name</i>	<i>Center Frequency</i>	<i>Notes</i>
L1-C/A	1575.42MHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ GPS interoperable signals ■ Compatibility and interoperability with existing and future modernized GPS signals
L1C		
L2C		
L5	1176.45MHz	
L1-SAIF*	1575.42MHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Compatibility with GPS-SBAS ■ WDGPS
LEX	1278.75MHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Experimental Signal with higher data rate message (2Kbps) ■ Compatibility with Galileo E6 signal

**L1-SAIF: L1-Submeter-class Augmentation with Integrity Function

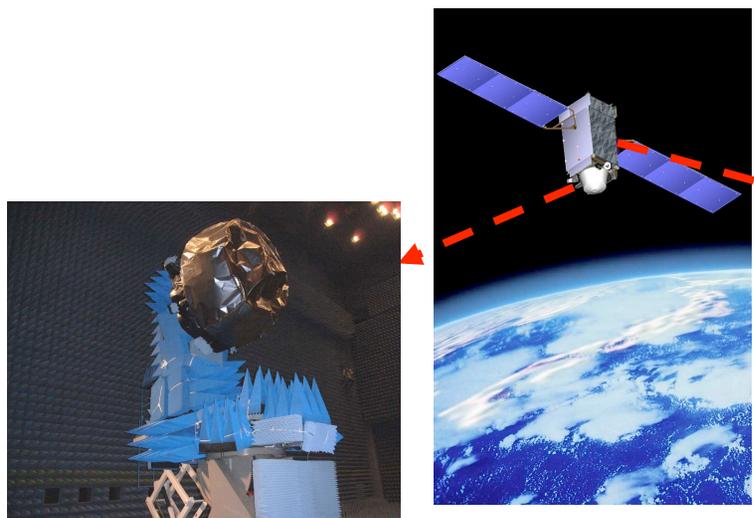
System Description

QZSS orbit and Clock estimation analyses

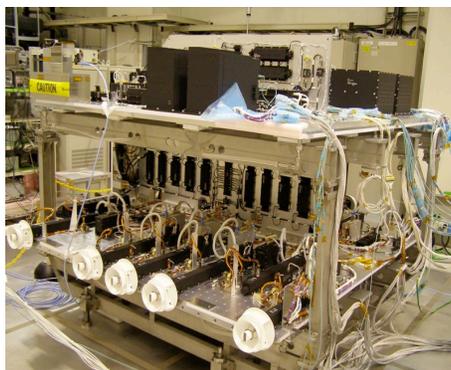


- Analyses were performed on the current conditions of QZSS dynamic models and monitor station locations and so on.
- Accuracy of SIS-URE (orbit + Clock) is expected 30cm (1-sigma) so that high positioning accuracy will be achieved using GPS + QZS.

Current Development status - Space segment -



L-band Antenna Pattern Test
Proto-Flight Model (July 2008)

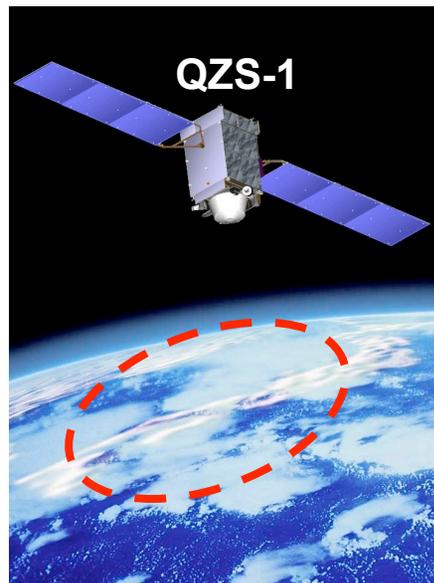


NAV Payload PFM TVT
(Jan 2009)



Satellite System (Aug 2009)

Current Development status - Ground segment -



@Sarobetsu (Sep 2009) @Guam (Aug 2009)

QZSS Monitoring Station

TT&C-NAV Message Uplink Station (July 2009)

@Okinawa, Japan

Current Development status - Site Survey for MS -

The site surveys for Monitoring Station completed, and Installation construction starts.

- **Canberra**
Geoscience Australia (GA)
- **Hawaii**
Koike Park Geophysical Observatory (KPGO)
- **Guam**
National Weather Service Forecast Office (WFO)
- **Bangkok**
Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)
- **Bangalore**
ISRO Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network (ISTRAC)



@Mt.Stromlo August 28-30,2007



Development Schedule

	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Nov-09	Dec-09	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09	
Milestone											
QZSS									E to E Test		
Satellite System	System AIT		IPT		TVT		MET	FRT	Final Config.	Test	
Ground System	Ground System Integration and Test										
	Pre Launch Validation by using GPS										
	Constructing Monitoring Station										
	Koganei		Sarobetsu	Okinawa	Chichi-island						
			Guam	Camberra	Bangkok	Bangalore					
					Hawaii						

	Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10
Milestone	System PQR			QZSS-1 Launch		
QZSS						
Satellite System		Launch Campaign				
Ground System		Pre Launch Validation				

**3 months later from the launch :
In Orbit Validation**

Summary

➤ **QZSS Outline**

- *QZSS is a Japanese regional space-based navigation system*
 - *Enhance GPS capability*
 - *High level interoperability with GPS*
- *1st satellite will be launched in Summer of 2010*

➤ **Development Status of the QZSS**

- *Manufacturing the space system and the ground system is completed, and an integrated test is being executed now.*
- *Site surveys for Monitoring stations have been completed, and an installation construction starts.*